STRATEGIC PLAN OUTLINE
July 15 Working Draft

1. Executive Summary

2. Introduction

A. Background
- 1) The Problem
- 2) The Solution (CALFED)
- 3) Participating Agencies
- 4) Stakeholder Involvement

B. Purpose of the Strategic Plan

C. Definitions (Key terms with controversial definitions only)

3. Goals and Objectives (What do we want for this ecosystem?)

A. The Broad Overall Goal of CALFED

B. Ecosystem Restoration Goals

C. Ecosystem Restoration Objectives

4. Defining the Opportunities and Constraints (What have we got to work with?)

A. The Importance of an Historic Perspective

B. Conditions prior to European Colonization
- 1) Hydrology and Landforms and how they interact to form habitat.
- 2) Native species and how they used the landscape
- 3) Critical aspects of landscape and ecological functions as they relate to restoration.

C. Ecological Transformations Following Colonization
- 1) Threshold Events Leading to Present Conditions (hydraulic mining, levee construction, agricultural expansion, dam construction, water diversions, species introductions, urban expansion)

D. Present Conditions and Trends
- 1) Land Use Patterns and Trends (Agriculture, Urban Expansion, Green Space/Environmental Lands, Land Ownership)
- 2) Water Use Patterns and Trends (Agriculture use, Industrial Use, Urban Use, Ecological Use, Flood Control, Water Rights)
- 3) Population Distribution and Growth Patterns
- 4) Environmental Quality (Water, Sediments, Air/Atmospheric Fallout, Introduced Species/Biodiversity)

E. Large Scale External Forces and Constraints
- 1) Statewide Population Growth and Water Use/Demand
- 2) Global Warming/Climate Change
- 3) Tectonics

5. Major Issues that Will Effect the Outcome of Restoration

A. Biophysical Constraints/Opportunities.

B. Regulatory, Economic and Political Constraints/Opportunities

6. The Strategic Plan

A. The Strategic Plan in Relation to the ERPP, the Conservation Strategy and the Restoration Coordination Program goals and objectives.

1) The Ecosystem Approach and the Definition of "Ecosystem Restoration".
2) ERP Overview, Program Components and Staged Implementation
3) Ecosystem Level Functions in the River and Bay/Delta in Relation to Restoration
4) Species goals: recovery and beyond
5) Conceptual Models in Ecosystem Restoration
6) The appropriate mix of Protection, Conservation and Restoration. The Ten Most Important Things to Do In the ERP
7) Implementing and coordinated Regulatory (ESA, CWA, State 1600 Program) and CEQA/NEPA strategy (building confidence/trust with regulatory agencies and acceptance of the habitat/ecosystem approach).
8) Dispute Resolution (Resolving conflicts and tradeoffs to achieve program goals)

7. Adaptive Management and Learning

A. Ecosystem Management as Experiment

1) Building Adaptive Management into the Program
2) Formulating and Implementing Monitoring and Focused Research for ERP.
3) Independent Scientific Review of Adaptive Management Program.

B. Information Management

1) Information Storage, Collation, Dissemination in a timely manner.
2) Ensuring Institutional Response and Learning from Information.
3) Publication and Peer Review of Major Findings, Credible Scientific Review of Ongoing Programmatic Activities.

8. The Compliance Strategy

A. Regulatory and Compliance Strategy: Demonstrating that the ERP meets State and Federal Planning and Regulatory Program Requirements

1) Scope of the Compliance Strategy
2) Regulatory Programs Addressed (ESA, CWA, NCCP, Streambed Alteration Agreements)
3) CEQA/NEPA strategy (Programmatic EIR/EIS with nested environmental documentation. Coordination with regulatory approval process)
4) Compliance aspects of staged implementation and ecosystem approach
5) Institutional/Governance issues
6) Planning/implementation matrices addressing direct and indirect impacts on agencies/jurisdictions

B. Stage 1 ERP Action Plan

1) Purpose of the Stage 1 Action Plan
2) Approach to Preparation of the Action Plan
3) Substantive Components of the Action Plan (ERP programmatic actions, Pilot Projects including Permanent Protection of Critical

Existing Habitats, Screening Criteria for Projects, Correlation with long-term ERP objectives and ESA recovery plans, Correlation with CVPIA decisions, Stage 1 Budget)
4) CEQA/NEPA Compliance strategy for Stage 1.

9. The Long Term Strategy (The 20-30 year horizon)

1) Phasing ERP activities and linking them to other CALFED decisions
2) Linking Adaptive Management to other Program Activities
3) Providing a framework of "Assurances" and governance solutions
4) Identifying funding requirements and sources for the long term.
5) Revising existing and interim project water operating rules as appropriate
6) Stakeholder review and public participation programs.
7) Providing for coordinated scientific review
8) Maintaining appropriate GIS and Information Systems to support implementation.

10. Next Steps: Getting Implementation Underway

11. Glossary

12. References

13. Appendices